an unassailable scientific basis it must resolutely adhere to structure as the only way of making absolute differentiations and of producing impregnable descriptions.

The undisciplined mind of some whimsical man might speculate on what would happen to an entomologist wedded to color who saw cats for the first time in his life. Every back yard would be populated with n. sp. galore, and, were they insects, a lifetime could be sweetly spent in describing them, for the curses of a graceless and ungrateful posterity.

Let's quit describing n. sp. of roaming felines.

J. R. T. B.

Saldoida slossoni Osb. var. wileyi, new var., taken in Texas.— I have received from my friend and pupil, Mrs. Grace Wiley, a female Saldid which she took along Big Sandy Creek, Eastland County, Texas, June 18, 1921. I am assigning it as a variety of Osborn's S. slossoni, which he described from a single female taken by Mrs. Annie Trumbull Slosson in Florida. This Texas specimen has the inflated scutellum of S. slossoni, but the divergent tubercles on pronotum of S. cornuta Osb. It lacks the black hands before and behind the prothoracic tubercles. It has a light fuscous, not black, scutellum, and the apex of the inflated tip is nearly The elytra are coriaceous, their apical two fifths shining black. Hind wings are absent. The presence of two raised rastrated patches on the scutellum and the presence of scattered erect hairs over head, thorax, and elytra may further separate this form from Saldoida slossoni Osb.—H. B. HUNGERFORD, Lawrence, Kansas.

Platypsyllus castoris Ritsema in Colorado.—This remarkable parasitic beetle is recorded in Leng's Catalogue from Alaska, California, Dakota, and Texas. Mr. Ralph Hubbard, who is making an intensive study of the beaver in Colorado, recently brought in several specimens of Platypsyllus which he found in a beaver colleeted by Mr. Alfred Wheeler on South Boulder Creek, near Eldorado Springs, January, 1922.—T. D. A. COCKERELL.